Revision 2

CRITERION 405

WATER HEATERS

SIGNATURES

2			
0 12 6			
(fee 1). Ingeler	2-14-02	FWO-SEM	667-8380
Joe D. Gonzales	Date	Group	Phone Number
Criterion Author			
Dal B. M. Child	2-14-02	FWO-SEM	667-3616
David McIntosh	Date	Group	Phone Number
Maintenance Engineering Team			
(Xm () /			
	2/14/02	FWO-SEM	667-9769
Mitch S. Harris	Date	Group	Phone Number
Office of Institutional Coordination			
V			
J# Sussaswanny	2/20/02	FWO-FMS	667-1262
Sam Subbaswamy	Date	Group	Phone Number
Facility Management Services			
()	/ /		
tulp w Jelleth	2/25/02	FMC	665-4854
Maintenance Committee Chair Person	Date	Group	Phone Number
Facility Management Council Standing			
Committee			

Date: 01/08/02 Revision 2

RECORD OF REVISIONS

Revision No.	Date	Description
0	09/10/98	Initial Issue. (Replaces 3.6-350 Rev. 0)
1	04/15/99	This revision reflects the conversion from a WordPerfect document into a Microsoft Word document.
2	01/08/02	This revision Includes the addition of a Table of Contents, the use of Basis Statements in Section 6 and 7; further clarification based on the new criterion 101 Writer's Guide as well as the incorporation of ORPS & NRC lessons learned from 1/1/95 to 2/1/2000. This revision also incorporates the comments and rewording requested by the FMC Maintenance Subcommittee.
	7/9/02	Editorial Correction Section 7.2.2
	8/6/02	Editorial changes:
		• Addition of PMI number in Section 8.2.1
		• Addition of Reference 10.13

Date: 01/08/02 Revision 2

TABLE OF CONTENTS

PURPOSE	1
SCOPE	1
ACRONYMS AND DEFINITIONS	1
Acronyms	. 1
Definitions	.2
RESPONSIBILITIES	3
FWO-Systems, Engineering and Maintenance (SEM)	.:
•	
PRECAUTIONS AND LIMITATIONS	4
Precautions	۷.
LIMITATIONS	
Operations Requirements	. 5
Operations Recommendations	. 5
Operations Guidance	.7
•	
	PURPOSE. SCOPE

Date: 01/08/02 Revision 2

CRITERION 405

WATER HEATERS

1.0 PURPOSE

The purpose of this Criterion is to establish the minimum requirements and best practices for operation and maintenance of water heaters at LANL.

This document addresses the requirements of LIR 230-05-01(Ref 10.1), "Operations and Maintenance Manual."

Implementation of this Criterion satisfies DOE Order 430.1A (Ref 10.2) for the subject equipment / system. DOE Order 430.1A (Ref 10.2) 'Life Cycle Asset Management,' Attachment 2 "Contractor Requirements Document," Paragraph 2, Sections A through C, which in part requires UC to "...maintain physical assets in a condition suitable for their intended purpose," and employ "preventive, predictive, and corrective maintenance to ensure physical asset availability for planned use and/or proper disposition." Compliance with DOE Order 430.1A is required by Appendix G of the UC Contract.

2.0 SCOPE

The scope of this Criterion includes the routine inspection, testing and preventive and predictive maintenance of water heaters. This Criterion does not address corrective maintenance actions required to repair or replace equipment.

3.0 ACRONYMS AND DEFINITIONS

3.1 Acronyms

AR Administrative Requirements

BWS Boiler, Water Supply

CFR Code of Federal Regulations

CPSC Consumer Product Safety Commission

DOE Department of EnergyHWE Heater, Water, ElectricHWG Heater, Water, Gas

LIG Laboratory Implementing Guidance

Criterion 405: Water Heaters Date: 01/08/02

Revision 2

LIR Laboratory Implementing Requirement

LPR Laboratory Performance Requirement

MEL Master Equipment List

NBIC National Board Inspection Code

O&M Operations and Maintenance
PPE Personal Protective Equipment

PP&PE Personal Property and Programmatic Equipment

RP&IE Real Property and Installed Equipment
SSC Structures, Systems, and Components

UC University of CaliforniaUL Underwriters Laboratory

3.2 Definitions

Burner. A device for the final conveyance of a mixture of fuel and air to the combustion zone. (Reference 10.7)

Controls. Devices designated to regulate the fuel, air or electrical supply to a gas appliance. These devices include a shut-off valve, gas regulator and control valve between the burner and the source of gas. (Reference 10.7)

Draft Hood. A nonadjustable device built into an appliance, or made part of the vent connector from an appliance that is designed to (1) provide for the ready escape of the flue gases from the appliance in the event of no draft, backdraft, or stoppage beyond the draft hood, (2) prevent a backdraft from entering the appliance, and (3) neutralize the effect of stack action of the chimney or gas vent during the operation of the appliance. (Reference 10.7)

Pilot. A small flame that is utilized to ignite the fuel at the burner. (Reference 10.7)

Temperature - Pressure Safety Relief Valve (T&P). A temperature and pressure safety relief valve is a pressure relieving device used on hot water heaters, which also incorporates a thermal sensing relief element, which is actuated by up stream water temperature. It is set at 210 degrees F or lower. (Reference 10.10, 10.12)

Venting System. A continuous open passageway from the draft hood of a gasburning appliance to the outside atmosphere for the purpose of removing flue or vent gases. (Reference 10.7)

Date: 01/08/02 Revision 2

Water Heater. An appliance for supplying hot water for domestic or commercial purposes other than for space heating. (Reference 10.7) These units are designated as BWSs, HWGs and HWEs at LANL. **Note:** The ordinary domestic-type hot water heater directly fired with oil, gas or electricity may be classified as a hot water supply boiler, depending on the state. LANL uses the BWS classification on some of its bigger water heaters. It become a hot water supply boiler if any of the following is exceeded: (1) heat input over 200/000 BTU/hr, (2) water temperature over 200°F, and (3) nominal water-containing capacity of 120 gallons. (Reference 10.9) Most of the BWSs at LANL are of the latter classification.

4.0 **RESPONSIBILITIES**

4.1 FWO-Systems, Engineering and Maintenance (SEM)

4.1.1 FWO-SEM is responsible for the technical content of this Criterion and monitoring the applicability and the implementation status of this Criteria and either assisting the organizations that are not applying or meeting the implementation expectations contained herein or elevating their concerns to the director(s).

Basis: LIR 301-00-01.11; Issuing and Managing Laboratory Operations Implementation Requirements and Guidance, Section 5.4, OIC Implementation Requirements.

4.1.2 FWO-SEM shall provide technical assistance to support implementation of this Criterion.

4.2 Facility Manager

- **4.2.1** Responsible for operations and maintenance of institutional, or Real Property and Installed Equipment (RP&IE) under their jurisdiction, in accordance with the requirements of this document.
- **4.2.2** Responsible for operations and maintenance of those Personal Property and Programmatic Equipment (PP&PE) systems and equipment addressed by this document that may be assigned to the FM in accordance with the FMU-specific Facility/Tenant Agreement.

4.3 Group Leader

4.3.1 Responsible for operations and maintenance of those Personal Property and Programmatic Equipment (PP&PE) systems and equipment addressed by this document, which are under their jurisdiction.

Date: 01/08/02 Revision 2

4.3.2 Responsible for system performance analysis and subsequent replacement or refurbishment of assigned PP&PE.

4.4 ESH-17 Air Quality

4.4.1 Responsible for air quality compliance and ambient air monitoring. For gas water heater replacements or upgrades, the state of New Mexico stipulates Air Quality Requirements for activities that increase air emissions. As a result, it is necessary to contact ESH-17 to ensure compliance with state regulations and the Air Quality LIR 404-10-01 (Ref. 10.6) if a gas water heater(s) upgrade or replacement is planned.

5.0 PRECAUTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

5.1 Precautions

This section is not intended to identify all applicable precautions necessary for implementation of this Criterion. A compilation of all applicable precautions shall be contained in the implementing procedure(s) or work control authorization documents. The following precautions are intended only to assist the author of a procedure or work control document in the identification of hazards/precautions that may not be immediately obvious.

- Take care to ensure that the area around gas fired water heaters are free of all combustible materials. Do not use water heater closets as storage areas. Do not block the combustion air inlet(s).
- 5.1.2 Hot water at temperatures desired for automatic dishwasher and laundry use can cause painful scalding with possible serious and permanent injury. Temperatures at which injury occurs varies with the person's age and the length of exposure. The slower response time of children, aged or handicapped persons, increases the hazard to them. It is recommended that lower water temperatures be used where possibility of exposure such as the above may exist. The CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY COMMISSION recommends hot water temperatures be set at 130° F for general use.

5.2 LIMITATIONS

The intent of this Criterion is to identify the minimum generic requirements and recommendations for SSC operation and maintenance across the Laboratory. Each user is responsible for the identification and implementation of additional facility specific requirements and recommendations based on their authorization basis and unique equipment and conditions, (e.g., equipment history, manufacturer warranties, operating environment, vendor O&M requirements and guidance, etc.). Nuclear facilities and moderate to high hazard non-nuclear facilities will typically have additional facility-specific requirements beyond those presented in this Criterion.

Date: 01/08/02 Revision 2

Nuclear facilities shall implement the requirements of DOE Order 4330.4B (Ref. 10.3) as the minimum programmatic requirements for a maintenance program. Additional requirements and recommendations for SSC operation and maintenance may be necessary to fully comply with the current DOE Order or CFR identified above.

6.0 REQUIREMENTS

Minimum requirements that Criterion users shall follow are specified in this section. Requested variances to these requirements shall be prepared and submitted to FWO-SEM in accordance with LIR 301-00-02 (Ref. 10.4), "Variances and Exceptions to Laboratory Operations Requirements," for review and approval. The Criterion users are responsible for analysis of operational performance and SSC replacement or refurbishment based on this analysis. Laws, codes, contractual requirements, engineering judgment, safety matters, and operations and maintenance experience drive the requirements contained in this section.

6.1 Operations Requirements

6.1.1 No requirements beyond those stated in Section 5.2, Limitations.

6.2 Maintenance Requirements

6.2.1 No implementing maintenance requirements available.

7.0 RECOMMENDATIONS AND GOOD PRACTICES

The information provided in this section is recommended based on acceptable industry practices and should be implemented by each user based on his/her unique application and operating history of the subject systems/equipment.

7.1 Operations Recommendations

7.1.1 Maintain positive air pressure in the room where gas-fired water heaters are in operation.

Basis: This will prevent the possibility of "spillage" of flue gases in the building, through the draft hood, causing an unsafe condition.

7.2 Maintenance Recommendations

7.2.1 Maintenance of gas-fired water heaters should only be performed by personnel have a New Mexico gas license.

Date: 01/08/02 Revision 2

Basis: Personnel safety due to risk of explosion and fire.

- **7.2.2** The following preventative maintenance activity should be performed once a year on all water heaters.
 - Operational test of temperature and pressure safety relief valve. Manually open the valve by lifting up on the handle. Water should flow freely from the valve when this is done and should shut off completely when released. The valve should operate freely. Replace valve if it does not seal properly.

Basis: The above maintenance recommendation is based on a personnel safety issue, the NBIC and recommendations from various manufacture's operations and maintenance manuals. The NBIC (Section RB-3500) (Ref. 10.11) states that periodic inspection and maintenance of these important safety devices is critical to ensure their continued functioning and to provide assurance that they will be available when called upon to operate. In January 19, 1982, in Spencer, Oklahoma, an explosion that killed six children and a teacher in an elementary school cafeteria was caused by a water heater that malfunctioned. The explosion was caused by the over heating of an eighty-five gallon gas water heater that was equipped with an inoperable Temperature & Pressure Safety Relief Valve. A video, "Portrait of A Disaster," is available for viewing. Call 7-8380.

- Observe general condition of unit. Inspect main burner and pilot assembly. Clean if necessary.
- Fire and cycle unit. The burner should start smoothly without unusual noises. Observe condition of flame. Adjust if necessary.
- Test for spillage at the draft hood relief opening after five minutes of main burner operation. Use the flame of a match or candle.
- Inspect venting system. Look for obstructions or deterioration of venting system. Also check condition of vent cap outside building.
- Inspect fuel supply system and gas control equipment. Leak check gas controls and associated gas piping with a gas detector or bubble test.

Date: 01/08/02 Revision 2

• Check combustion air supply openings to ensure that they are not closed or stopped up.

Basis: The above maintenance recommendations are based on NFPA 54 (Ref. 10.7) (National Fuel Gas Code, Appendix B.3 & H) and recommendations from various manufacturer's operations and maintenance manuals. Yearly attention to gas and electric water heaters helps ensure safe, efficient and reliable operation.

Note: Electric water heater maintenance consists of checking circuitry and controls, draining the tank (after turning off the electrical supply to heater) and removing scale from the heating element, which restricts heat transfer. Procedures for draining the tank are listed below.

• It is also recommended to drain water heater to remove lime or scale deposits through a garden hose attached to the drain valve. Prior to this shut off gas or electrical supply and cold water supply to water heater. Open the drain valve on the tank and a hot water faucet. Allow tank to drain until tank is empty. When refilling tank, turn on water slowly and allow it to run out of the open hot water faucet, keeping the hot water faucet open until it is running smoothly and is free of entrapped air. Turn on electrical supply or gas to water heater and relight pilot.

Basis: If these sediments are not removed, a resulting rumbling and boiling noise will be heard. If lime or scale is allowed to accumulate excessively it can cause tank failure due to restricted heat transfer.

8.0 GUIDANCE

8.1 Operations Guidance

8.1.1 No implementing guidance available.

8.2 Maintenance Guidance

8.2.1 Provided it has been reviewed and approved by FWO-SEM, an acceptable program for gas and electric water heater inspection may be found in the JCNNM preventative maintenance instruction (PMI) 40-40-018, Inspection of Gas/Electric Water Heaters. (Ref.10.13)

Date: 01/08/02 Revision 2

9.0 REQUIRED DOCUMENTATION

Maintenance history shall be maintained for gas/electric water heaters to include, as a minimum, the parameters listed in the Table 9-1 below:

Table 9-1 Documentation Parameters

MAINTENANCE HISTORY DOCUMENTATION PARAMETERS						
PARAMETER	ML 1	ML 2	ML 3	ML 4		
Manufacturer's Name Plate Data	X	X	X	X		
Maintenance Activities						
Repair / Adjustments	X	X	X	X		
PM Activities	X	X	X	X		
Replacement (includes dates)	X	X	X	X		
Equipment Problems						
Failure Dates	X	X	X			
Failure Root Cause	X	X	X			
Inspection Results						
Inspection Date(s)	X	X	X	X		
SSC Condition	X	X	X			
Test temperature-pressure safety relief valve	X	X	X			

Basis: Documentation of the parameters listed in Table 9-1 above satisfies the requirements of LPR 230-07-00, Criteria 2, (Ref. 10.5) which states; "Maintenance activities, equipment problems, and inspection and test results are documented."

10.0 REFERENCES

- **10.1** LIR 230-05-01.0, Operation and Maintenance Manual.
- DOE O 430.1A, Attachment 2 "Contractor Requirements Document" (Paragraph 2, Sections A through C), a requirement of Appendix G of the UC Contract.
- **10.3** DOE Order 4330.4B, Maintenance Management Program, Section 3.4.9.
- **10.4** LIR 301-00-02.0, Variances and Exceptions to Laboratory Operation Requirements.
- **10.5** LPR 230-07-00.0, Maintenance History, Performance Criteria 2.
- **10.6** LIR 404-10-01.1, Air Quality Review.

LANL Operations and Maintenance Manual

Section 400

Criterion 405: Water Heaters

Date: 01/08/02

Revision 2

10.7 NFPA 54, National Fuel Gas Code, 1999 (A work smart standard).

- Various Manufacturer's Operation and Maintenance Manuals. Example: State Commercial Gas Water Heaters, OMSBGTT 5-85, Commercial Instruction Manual for Gas Water Heaters, OM0291268-02 & OM0290929-01 (no dates available), Dayton, Installation Instructions & Operating Manual for Electric Water Heaters, OM6510041, June 1988, and others.
- **10.9** Standard Heating and Power Boiler Plant Questions & Answers, Elonka & Kohan, 1984.
- **10.10** ANSI Z21.22-1999, (Relief Values for hot water supply systems).
- **10.11** National Board Inspection Code, 1998.
- **10.12** ASME Section VI. (Recommended Rules for the Care and Operation of Heating Boilers), 1998.
- 10.13 PMI 40-40-018, "Water Heater Inspection and Maintnenance"

11.0 APPENDICES

None.